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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/576,783	04/21/2006	Makoto Katayama	MAT-8842US	5881
53473	7590	08/03/2009		
RATNERPRESTIA P.O. BOX 980 VALLEY FORGE, PA 19482			EXAMINER BAYOU, AMENE SETEGNE	
			ART UNIT 3746	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 08/03/2009	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/576,783

Applicant(s)

KATAYAMA ET AL.

Examiner

AMENE S. BAYOU

Art Unit

3746

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 April 2006.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 04/21/06 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/CICE)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 05/02/07, 04/21/06
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 102(b) as being anticipated by Katayama (Japanese patent publication number 2003065236).

3. In re claim 1 Katayama discloses a compression system including:

- A hermetic compressor ,in figure 1, storing oil in a hermetic container and accommodating a compression mechanism for compressing refrigerant gas, wherein the compression mechanism comprises: a crank shaft disposed in vertical direction, and having a main shaft (9) and an eccentric shaft (10) ,a block forming a cylinder ,a piston (23a) making a reciprocating motion in the cylinder (13) , and having a top surface and a skirt surface, both vertical to a direction of the reciprocating motion, a connecting rod (11) for coupling the eccentric shaft (10) and the piston (23), and an oil supply system (7c) for supplying the oil to an outer circumference of the piston (see abstract), grooves (23e) are provided at an upper side and a lower side of the outer circumference of the piston, and of an outer shape of the grooves, the outer shape of the grooves communicating with a space in the hermetic container at least when the piston is in a bottom dead center is a shape not forming a parallel line to an axial

center of the piston when the grooves are developed in a plane (clearly shown in figure 5 and discussed in abstract).

4. In re claim 2 Katayama discloses a compression system including:

- All of the outer shape of the grooves (23e) are shapes not forming the parallel line to the axial center of the piston when the grooves are developed in a plane, in figure 5.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katayama.

7. In re claim 3 Katayama as applied to claim 1 disclosed the claimed invention except mentioning that what the depth of the oil groove is. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to choose the proper dimension of the grooves since such choice merely depends on the size of the compressor, the degree of lubrication required and the flow rate of the lubricant that the designer chooses.

8. Claims 4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katayama in view of Nakada (US patent number 5839351).

9. In re claim 4 Katayama discloses the claimed invention except the following limitation which is taught by Nakada:

- The outer shape of the grooves (5) is a semicircular shape extending toward a skirt side of the piston (shown in figure 1) , and the semicircular shape includes a first outer shape extending toward the skirt side of the piston, a second outer shape parallel to the top surface of the piston , and a third outer shape linking the first outer shape and the second outer shape, and a curvature of the first outer shape is smaller than that of the third outer shape (clearly shown in figure 1).

10. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the shape of the grooves as semicircular fashion as taught by Nakada in order to easily distribute the oil so that an optimum area of the piston is covered.

11. In re claim 6 Katayama in view of Nakada discloses the claimed invention:

Katayama discloses:

- A hermetic compressor ,in figure 1,storing oil in a hermetic container and accommodating a compression mechanism for compressing refrigerant gas, wherein the compression mechanism comprises: a crank shaft disposed in vertical direction, and having a main shaft (9) and an eccentric shaft (10) ,a block forming a cylinder ,a piston (23a) making a reciprocating motion in the cylinder (13) , and having a top surface and a skirt surface, both vertical to a direction of the reciprocating motion, a connecting rod (11) for coupling the eccentric shaft (10) and the piston (23), and an oil supply system (7c) for supplying the oil to an outer circumference of the piston (see abstract),grooves

(23e) are provided at an upper side and a lower side of the outer circumference of the piston.

Nakada discloses:

- The grooves (5) include a first groove portion extending toward a skirt side of the piston (shown in figure 1) , and a second groove portion extending toward the top side of the piston (1) and the outer shape of the first groove portion is curved and the first groove portion communicates with a space in the hermetic container (of Katayama) at least when the piston is in a bottom dead center piston, in figure 5 , and a third outer shape linking the first outer shape and the second outer shape, and a curvature of the first outer shape is smaller than that of the third outer shape (clearly shown in figure 1).

12. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katayama as applied to claim 1 in view of Irino (US patent number 5092747).

13. In re claim 5 Katayama discloses the claimed invention except mentioning that the refrigerant is a hydrocarbon type. But Irino in paragraph 1, lines 32-34 teaches that hydrocarbon refrigerants are widely used in refrigerant compressor. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to choose a CFC-12 or other hydrocarbon as refrigerant since it is one of the most commonly used refrigerant in the field.

Conclusion

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Amene S. Bayou whose telephone number is 571-270-

3214. The examiner can normally be reached on miff attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Devon Kramer can be reached on 571-272-7118. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Devon C Kramer/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art
Unit 3746